(c) what sort of marketing and other support which the National Small Industries Corporation will extend to such sponsored units to make them survive and economical viable against the cut throat competition of the multinationals, big business houses and organised sector; and

(d) whether the National Small Industries Corporation provided any such unit so far and type of assistance extenred and result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b) The National Small Industries Corporation proposes to assist marketing of detergents manufactured by small scale units by forming a Consortia of some such units. To begin with, the NSIC proposes to take up the scheme in the Eastern Region. NSIC will provide other assistance under its various schemes such as Hire purchase/Leasing of Plant and Machinery, common facility services and raw material assistance etc.

(c) The prices of the detergents would be kept competitive in comparison with other popular brands.

(d) No, Sir.

Progress in 15-Point Programme meant for Minorities

1552 SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any headway has been made in the implementation of the 15-Point Programme for Minorities launched in 1984 by the late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi;

(b) if so, its achievements so far; and

(c) what strategy has been evolved by the present Government for the economic upliftment of the poor among the minority communities and implement the above programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b) The Government is deeply committed to the implementation of 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities issued in 1983. A Cabinet Committee has recently been reconstituted under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister to regularly monitor the implementation of the Programme. At State level, the 15 Point Programme has to be monitored through Quarterly Review meetings at the level of Chief Minister/Chief Secretary and monthly review meetings at district level in accordance with the time-bound action plan.

A statement giving the details on the major achievements made on implementation of 15 Point Programme is annexed. (*See* below)

(c) A Concrete Action Programme for the Welfare of Minorities finalised by the Cabinet Committee, *inter-alia*, includes a Programme for Small Scale Industries, Handicrafts, Handloom, Khadi and Village Industries in minority concentration districts. These programmes include setting up of Craft Development Centres at Agra, Hyderabad and Howrah, intensive programme for handloom development in minority concentration districts, setting up of common facilies centres/proto type development centres at Aligarh and Howrah, sponsoring scheme for small industries, Special Training programme under TRYSEM for training artisans and Entrepreneural Development Programme, Special Programme for Rural Artisans for Minority Concentration Districts by Khadi and Village Industries Commission through its Board, better utilization of programme under IRDP/TRYSEM for self-employment/training in minority concentration districts.

Statement

Achievements made	Item-wise details on the major achievements made on implementation of 15-Point Programme by State Governments
Items (1)	Status of Progress on implementation in States/UTs
A. ***Monitoring Arrangements***	
Drawing up of Time bound action plan on 15-Point Programme	Orissa, West Bengal, Karnataka, Kerala, Haryana, D & N Haveli—completed.
Holding of Quarterly reviews at CM's level	Reported by Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Tripura, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh- (Number of meetings varies).
Holding of Quarterly reviews at CS's level	Reported by Goa, Haryana, Anadhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka UttarPradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra Bihar, Tripura, Orissa, Pondicherry, Manipur- (Number of meetings varies).
Setting up of District level Committees (DLC) for monthly reviews at DM/DC's level	Reported by Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Orissa, Karnataka, Kerala, Chandigarh (DLC 1) Mizoram, D & N Haveli.
B. ***Education***	
Drawing up of Time bound action plan for educationally backward Minorities.	Bihar and Karnataka completed, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, & Delhi—under consideration.
Setting up of Minorities Cell for Monitoring education programmes.	Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh Orissa, Delhi, Karntaka, Assam, Gujarat, Rajasthan —set up, Maharashtra—under consideration.
Introducing Modern Education Science, Maths & English in Madrasas.	Reported by Bihar (1253 Madrasas) West Bengal (in 98 out of 221)) Tripura . Orissa (in 54 Madrasas) Karnataka, Sikkim, Assam (in 86 Madrasas).
Drawing up of Action Programme for setting up of Early Childhood Education Centres.	Haryana (71 Education Centres run in Mewat area), Bihar, (Education Centre set up in 65 primary schools) West Bengal (Jr. High Madrasas & Senior High Madrasas set up)
Drawing up of Scheme on Remedial Coaching	Orissa (5 coaching centres set up, 50 students coached), Delhi (Scheme 'Study Camps study Centres' implemented upto 12th Class students), Chandigarh (50 Centres, 2500 students coached) Pondicherry (1 centre, 30 beneficiaries) Karnataka (Under consideration).
Setting up of Craft training institutes for minority artisan children	Haryana (During March 90,274 minority candidates enrolled under 5 schemes sponsored by Handicraft & Handicraft Corpn.) Orissa (one institute with 4 trade function at Rourkela 10 minority artisan children u dergoing training) Delhi (4 craft Institutes 2 minority artisan children trained) Pondicherry (17 beneficiaries).

Item (1)	Status of Progress on implementation in States/UTs.
Drawing up of Scheme on vocational courses in minority institutions	Bihar (40 schools ;Education and 3 by Welfare Department selected for vocational courses), Delhi (5 Institutes have vocational courses), Orissa (5 Hr. Sec. Institutions has vocational courses), Goa (45 courses organised in plumbing, electrician. Mechanic motor driving etc.), Haryana (65 institutions, (273 beneficiaries) Maharashtra (9 institutions).
	Tamil Nadu (All Hr. Secondary School selected for vocational courses), Pondicherry (3 institutions) Karnataka & Chandigarh (No details)
Girls' Education	Bihar (Project girls high schools set up in minority areas and hostels running) Haryana (400 primary girls schools and 20 in Mewat areaa)
	Tamil Nadu (12 institutions, 4 had hostels), Delhi (18 girls institutions set up by 150 lady teachers appointed), West Bengal (3 Muslim gorils hostels completed 2 under construction), Maharashtra (Privadarshini hostels being constructey in 7 Talukas), Pondicherry (no details), Sikkim (4 schools 2 Hostels) Mizoram (1 school 1 college), Chandigarh & Pondicherry (No details).
Production cum Training Centres for Girls	Haryana (set up in 4 districts of Ambala, Karnal, Gurgaon & Rohtak), Maharashtra (6 ITI s set up exclusively for girls), Orissa (Scheme formulated), Delhi (26 Centres set up) Sikkim (8 Centres, 25 beneficiaries), Tamil Nadu, Delhi & Pondicherry—(No. details)
Drawing up of guidelines for recognition of Minority institutions	Assam, Goa, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Karnataka, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Delhi, A & N Islands—drawn up.
Drawing up of Scheme on appointment of Regional Language Teacher	Assam (Teachers appointed in 186 institutions), Haryana (3 language formula adpoted, 100 posts of Urdu teachers sanctioned), Orissa (Scheme formulated), Delhi, (Under scheme, regional language teachers appointed in 23 institutions), Sikkim (749 appointments made so for), Karnataka (No details).
C. *Employment Exchanges*	
Setting up of Monitoring Cells in State Employment Exchanges	Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Kerala, Karnataka Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, West Bengal, Orissa, Delhi Manipur, Daman & Diu—Set up.
Setting up of Mobile Exchange Units for Minority areas/institutions	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Delhi, Manipur, Mizora– Set up.
Constituting the State/District Level Employment Advisory Committees	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Gujarat, Rajasthan West Bengal, Orissa, Delhi Constituted. Bihar and Kerala (being constituted).
Setting up of Sub Exchanges in Minority areas	Andhra Pradesh (1), Kerala (5), Bihar (5), Tamil Nadu (under consideration), Orissa (1), Tripura. Delhi (4), Chandigarh (Set up), Mizormam (2), A & N Island (3)—Set up.

Items (1)	Status of Programmes on implementation in States/UTs
D. *Recruitment*	
Making Selection Committees Representative	Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim, Orissa, Delhi, Punjab J & K, Manipur, Pondicherry Chandigrah, A & N Islands, Daman & Diu made representative
State Public Sector Undertakings	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthar, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Orissa, Delhi, Chandigarh A & N Islands, Pondicherry—issued instructions for making Selective Committees representative.

Impact of Launching of the Pan-Asian Satellite

1553. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the news items appearing in 'The Economic Times', New Delhi dated the 27th December, 1990 under the caption "Chines satelite TV may widen north-south gap",

(b) if so, the impact of the lauching of the pan-Asian satellite by China on the present Doordarshan programmes particularly of the northern regions of the country and the revenue earning potential of the Doordarshan from adevrtising spots in the regional programmes;

(c) whether any mechanism shall have to be devised for the reception and monitoring of foreign channels, and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Government have seen the relevant news item.

(b) to (d) The TV programmes transmitted via ASIASAT can be received by an individual viewer in India only after he/she instals an appropriate dish antenna with the TV receving set. The existing licencing procedure prescribed by he Ministry of Communications, however, does not ordinarily permit establishment of a dish antenna for receiving foreign TV programmes. There is no certainty that the distribution of foreign TV programmes via ASIASAT will have any discernible impact on Doordarshan's viewership or on its capacity to earn commerical revenue. There is also no approved scheme with the Government at present for devising any mechanism for reception and monitoring of such programmes

Refusal to record dance drama-Ghanashyam: a broken branch

1554. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government refused to record and broadcast a widely acclaimed dance drama-Ghanashyam: 'a broken branch'—directed by Pandit Ravishankar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government would reconsider its earlier decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Doordarshan did not accept dance drama-Ghanashyam: 'a broken branch'—for telecast as its contents were not considered to be in conformity with the accepted norms of broadcasting and the policy being pursued by the Government.

(c) No, Sir.